

INTERNED PLOTTERS LIVE LUXURIOUSLY

Wealthy Aliens May Buy Anything Except Sugar and Liberty at Oglethorpe.

LIKE CLUB FOR HERREN

Many Enemy Propagandists Have Private Rooms, Fitted With Every Comfort.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Aside from the fact that one has to be a German to belong to the exclusive set in the internment camp at Port Oglethorpe, Ga., it seems from a cursory visit that life there isn't so very hard, no matter what offense against the Government of the United States these men have been imprisoned.

This inner circle is composed of those who have money as distinguished from those who have not, and they have money to buy anything they want except sugar and liberty. True, there are a few social distinctions dear to the German heart, and Herr Hazel of the 1. W. W. is of course not on the same footing as Herr Hugo Schmidt, of the Deutsches Bank, but the main difference between Herr Hazel and Herr Schmidt is that Herr Schmidt is wealthy and has luxuries and Herr Hazel is not wealthy and does without.

All Victims Against U. S.

Perhaps that might not mean so much if one did not keep in mind what the internment camp at Port Oglethorpe is. The camp at Hot Springs, where are sailors and officers of the German merchant service interned since the beginning of the war, is on an entirely different plane.

Port Oglethorpe is under the direct supervision of the War Department and its inmates are looked upon as prisoners of war. They are the plotters, the agitators, the trouble-makers, the propagandists who have been caught, many of them, red handed at their work.

It is for this reason that the luxuries and exclusiveness of a certain small coterie in the camp seem significant. There are apparently German prisoners and wealthy German prisoners, and while the ordinary things of life divide them, one set of prisoners has a more comfortable life than the other. The food, the other, if it chooses, may buy all kinds of delicacies which tickle the Prussian palate. A prisoner, if he is wealthy, may even buy his own private room, but if he hasn't wealth he is out of luck and has to share the barracks.

In this more fortunate set are about a hundred men, such as Adolf Favenstedt and Hugo Schmidt, through whose hands passed much of the money that was used in this country to further German propaganda. Schmidt was representative in this country of the Deutsches Bank and millions were sent out by him at the order of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, where they would do the most German good.

Favenstedt was connected with the Transatlantic Trust Company, and was one of the links in the chain by which Holo Pasha got the money with which he attempted to corrupt French papers on his return to his country. He was shot, but Favenstedt lives very well.

Carl Heynen Is There.

There also are Frederick Stallforth, the friend of Franz von Huten, a German banker before the war and prominent in this city and Mexico. Karl Neumann, a wealthy importer, and Rudolph Hecht, a banker, Baron George von Sebeck and Fritz Kuhn are also of the select. Carl Heynen, who was the Kaiser's personal business agent and an official of the Hamburg-American line, Dr. Karl Muck, the former leader of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, and Dr. Hans Heinz Ewers, who wrote a poem once that pleased the Kaiser, a little

thing called "We and the World," are also there.

So it can be seen that from a German point of view at least this is no ordinary gathering—when it sits down to dinner and German intellect splashes about the table. But from the point of view of the army men in charge of the place if they can buy these things and otherwise obey the regulations why shouldn't they have them? So at least thinks the commandant, Col. C. L. Penrose.

"They tell us what they want—we order it," he said. "Of course they are obliged to stay within the regulations of the Food Administration with regard to sugar and other commodities."

A menu of the average dinner of Schmidt, Favenstedt et al. was impossible to obtain, but with an unlimited grocery bill it is not hard to imagine their usual meal would compare favorably with what they had in their former homes when they were wealthy and respected members of the community in which they lived.

The furnishing of their apartments is apparently guided by the same general principles. If they are able to buy more comfortable chairs and softer rugs and nicer beds than the ones which the Government gives its less fortunate prisoners of war, why are they permitted to have them.

"Why not?" said Col. Penrose. "Of course I will allow it. The rooms aren't large. They can't get very much in them."

Kunwald Has Grand Piano.

Kunwald, the famous symphony orchestra leader, however, has managed to get a grand piano fitted very nicely into his room. And seated there he manages to pass pleasantly many of the hours during which his less talented companions are forced to do nothing more exciting than loaf.

There have been many stories about the camp as to the origin of the piano. Some said that it was presented to Kunwald by a brother of President Taft. Others said it had been sent to the camp from his home. But Col. Penrose said it was a present from the company which made it.

It seems that when Kunwald first reached the camp he found time hanging heavy on his hands. The sound of the pick and shovel wielded by some of his less fortunate companions in internment got on his aesthetic nerves, and he sought a way to dispel this unpleasantness. He asked the piano company for the instrument and in a short time it arrived.

"Of course we let him have it," said Col. Penrose. "It is nothing to us."

Col. Penrose rather scorns the idea that the rugs on which the weary Prussian feet rest as their owners sit in comfortable easy chairs and regard draperies in which they find solace were sent from Fifth Avenue shops. But he thinks they could easily afford to have them sent down if they wished, and supposed that they have received some things from New York.

Wives Visit Them Weekly.

There is one side of the matter that is food for satisfaction at least, and that is that these men are causing little expense to the Government. They do not even avail themselves of the regular allowance made for the rations of the average German prisoner. They would rather use their own money and get the delicacies to which they are accustomed.

Many of the wives of these well-to-do prisoners are living in Chattanooga, about twelve miles from the camp. Once a week they are allowed to pass all hours with their husbands, all the time under guard, and are allowed to converse only in English. A room especially fitted as a reception room is provided for them.

WENT TO AID REFUGEES.

Neutrals From Brussels Not Commission of Inquiry, Says Berlin.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 26.—It is semi-officially explained in despatches from Berlin that neutral residents of Brussels who have gone to the front to investigate conditions there have not been formed into a commission of inquiry.

It is said their visit to cities near the battle line was made for the purpose of ascertaining what could be done for the refugees. They have communicated their report to the German authorities in Belgium and to the Belgian, French and British Governments.

NEW DEMOCRACY IN CRADLE OF LIBERTY

Representatives of 65,000,000 Freed Middle Europe People Meet.

18 SLAV STATES SPEAK

Declare Independence, Defy Germany and Set Forth Ideals.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—A new born democracy was proclaimed here today for the 65,000,000 people of the oppressed nations of middle Europe. Assembled in Independence Hall, America's cradle of liberty, the accredited representatives of these States rang out defiance to autocracy, aristocracy and imperialism and promulgated a Declaration of Independence in the very chamber in which the Declaration of 1776 was read by the colonists.

To fittingly proclaim that the eighteen Slav States of the German Empire's once subservient Mittel-Europa have united under a banner of their own and shaken off the yoke of domination, the Mid-European Union had a new liberty bell cast, as well as a new national flag, which was unfurled alongside the Stars and Stripes on the roof of Independence Hall.

As the new bell pealed forth its chiming of liberty for the Slav nations, Prof. Masaryk, president of the Mid-European Union, read the Declaration from the steps of America's birthplace of freedom. Previously the document had been signed by the representatives of the new federation, composed of Czechoslovakia, Ukrainians, Lithuanians and Jugo Slavs.

Following in part is the text of the Declaration of Independence: "That all governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed."

"That it is the inalienable right of every people to organize their own government on such principles and in such form as they believe will best promote their welfare, safety and happiness."

"That the free and natural development of the ideals of any state shall be allowed to pursue their normal and unhindered course, unless such course harms or threatens the common interest of all."

"That there should be no secret diplomacy."

"That there should be formed a league of the nations of the world in a common and binding agreement for genuine and practical cooperation to secure justice and therefore peace among nations."

"We have suffered destruction of our cities, violation of our homes and lands and we have maintained our ideals only by stealth in spite of the tyranny of our oppressors."

"We have suffered destruction of our representation and fair trial. We have been denied the right of free speech and the right freely to assemble and petition for the redress of our grievances."

"The signers of this declaration and representatives of other independent peoples who may subscribe their names hereto do hereby pledge on behalf of their respective nations that they will unitedly strive to the end that these wrongs shall be righted, that the sufferings of the world war shall not have been in vain, and that the principles here set forth shall be incorporated in the organic laws of whatever governments our respective peoples may hereafter establish."

Greenhut's Condition Serious.

It was said last night at the residence of Capt. Joseph B. Greenhut, 321 West End avenue, that the former president of the J. B. Greenhut Company was resting comfortably. Capt. Greenhut's condition is reported serious by Dr. Leo Kessel of 88 Central Park West, nevertheless. The family is holding out hope for his recovery. Capt. Greenhut is 25 years old.

SAW U. S. DESTROYER SINK A SUBMARINE

Americans Returning Home Tell of Incident.

The sinking of a German submarine by an American torpedo boat destroyer three days out from a European port was reported by passengers who arrived in an Atlantic port yesterday on two fast British steamships.

The two vessels were part of a large convoy of ships which left the European port more than a week ago escorted by British and American cruisers and destroyers. On the third day out two German submarines were sighted in the center of the big fleet, which fled in every direction.

COL. ROOSEVELT IS GO TO-DAY.

Children and Grandchildren Assist in the Celebration.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt is 69 years old to-day. He will spend the day quietly at Sagamore Hill, going out only to church, a distance of three miles which he and Mrs. Roosevelt undoubtedly will walk. With him to-day will be his three children who are in this country. They are Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. Richard Derby and Capt. Archibald Roosevelt, who was wounded on the Toul front and invalided home. Three grandchildren will also assist in observing the day. They are a son and daughter of Mrs. Derby and Archie, Jr., who will help the Colonel celebrate for his first time as he is only eight months old.

A Clear

COMPLEXION depends upon good digestion; good digestion is possible only with good teeth.

OUR DENTAL WORK is so skillful and so moderate in cost that you have no excuse for neglecting your teeth. We use only the best methods, appliances and materials, with a guarantee endorsed by *Bloomingdale's*. It will be your own fault if you don't take advantage of it.

DON'T DELAY. COME IN TO-DAY.

DR. H. B. CAINE, D.D.S.

Dental Office, 34 Floor

Bloomingdale's

40th-60th Sts., Lexington to 34 Av.

Stern Brothers

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early.

West Forty-second Street

(Between 5th and Sixth Avenues)

West Forty-third Street

Very Extraordinary Values, To-morrow, in WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS

WHICH are indicative of the decided economies available in wearables throughout the entire Women's Sections, notwithstanding the increase in cost of making and material.

Suits of wool poplin, burella cloth or wool velour, - \$28.00
Suits of velour de laine, broadcloth and silvertone, \$39.50
Suits of velveteen, duvet de laine and Rayonner cloth, \$52.50

The models are copies of the latest and most approved Paris styles, some may be worn with one's own furs, others are trimmed with Hudson Seal, Australian Opossum, Nutria or Skunk.

Important Sale of Cut Lengths of SILKS AND VELVETS

At radical reductions from former prices.

Plain and fancy weaves from the best European and American sources are represented, in lengths suitable for Suits, Frocks, Blouses and Linings; former prices up to \$10.00.

at 55c to 5.50 yard

In the assortment will be found Black Silks, Colored and Black Velvets, Corduroys and Velveteens, Colored Satins, Crepes, Georgette, Chiffons, Metallic and Novelty Silks.

Consideration of future needs is advisable, as it is doubtful whether these values will be available again.

Large purchases, made months ago, of FURS & FUR GARMENTS

Enable us to quote prices now which would be impossible if we had to buy under present market conditions.

Natural & Taupe Nutria Coats, \$225.00 to 425.00
Hudson Seal Coats, - - - \$225.00 to 675.00
Squirrel Coats, - - - \$295.00 to 595.00
Moleskin Coats, - - - \$265.00 to 950.00
Caracul Coats, - - - \$575.00 & 595.00
Mink Coats, - - - \$295.00 to 1950.00
Ermine Coats, - - - 1500.00 & 2250.00

Various lengths from the short box models to full length, either plain or trimmed with various contrasting furs.

Misses' and Children's Furs, Coatees, Stoles, Scarfs and
Men's Fur-lined Overcoats. Muffs in all the wanted pelts.
Rugs, Robes and Mounted Animal Robes.

Superior Grades of Household Linens

At very substantial savings on the Second Floor.

All Linen Irish Satin Damask Table Cloths at \$3.75 to 7.50

Napkins, doz. \$4.50 to 9.00

IRISH ALL LINEN

Hemstitched Sheets, .pr. 10.75, 14.00
Hemst'd Pillow Sheets, " \$2.75, 3.50

TOWELS

Hemmed Huck Towels, dz. \$2.95, 3.50
Hemst'd Huck Towels, " \$3.50, 4.50
Hemmed Bath Towels, " \$2.50, 4.00
Typed Glass Towels, " \$4.25, 7.00
Typed Kitchen Towels, " \$5.50, 8.00

BED SPREADS

Satin Bedspreads, hemmed, \$3.75, 5.25
Dimity Spreads, hemmed, \$2.25, 2.95

Sale of Discontinued Patterns in LIVING ROOM SUITES

Only one of a kind, at prices which should insure rapid disposal.

Three Piece Living Room Suite—With mahogany frame; upholstery in velour or damask; reduced from \$585.00 to \$395.00

Two Piece Living Room Suite with mahogany frames upholstered in blue velour; reduced from \$350.00. \$250.00

Three Piece Living Room Suite—Louis XV. design; upholstered in black and gold damask; reduced from \$495.00 to \$285.00

Three Piece Living Room Suite—Mahogany and cane frame; upholstered in blue velour; reduced from \$460.00 to \$350.00

Four Piece Living Room Suite with walnut frame; upholstered in mulberry damask; reduced from \$635.00 to \$395.00

Five Piece Living Room Suite—William and Mary; walnut and gold frame; upholstered in damask; reduced from \$690.00 to \$435.00

Three Piece Living Room Suite—in mulberry velour; formerly \$226.00; at \$175.00

Choice Persian and Chinese Rugs

For every requirement, at prices that are in many instances below present wholesale cost.

Small and Medium Size Rugs From 3 to 4 feet wide by 4 to 6 feet long \$22.50 to 39.75 Regularly \$29.75 to 49.50

Persian Rugs in Room Sizes Including Mahals, Ghoerevans, Kirman-shahs, etc.; 9 to 14 feet wide by 12 to 26 ft. long; regly. \$265.00 to 925.00

\$195.00 to 685.00

Chinese Rugs in Room Sizes Beautifully embossed, combining the shades of blue, gold, rose, tan, etc.; 9 to 12 1/2 feet wide by 12 to 13 1/2 feet long.

\$195.00 to 495.00 Regularly \$285.00 to 585.00

American Rugs, Carpets and Linoleums—attractively priced.

THE Knabe

"Il tono fa la musica"

—Italian proverb

THE tone makes the music! So runs the old proverb, whose truth is attested by the enormous sums great violinists pay for their Cremonas, by the care with which master pianists select their instruments.

So with your own piano. You will never attain complete beauty nor satisfaction from an instrument of mediocre quality. Develop your children's talent through practice and study upon a piano that will attune the young ear to true harmony. Express your own musical aspirations through an instrument of perfect tone quality.

In the Knabe you find an instrument that possesses that intangible quality we designate timbre in a rich, beautifully placed voice—a pure string tone that carries marvelously.

"THE PIANO FOR A LIFETIME"

Uprights from 1625 Grands from 1825 to 1875

Convenient terms arranged. Pianos taken in exchange.

Saves and Serves—Buy W. S. S.

Knabe

Warerooms - Fifth Ave. at 39th St.